

EX-CONGRESSMAN SCOTT died at New-Rt. Rhode Island Sunday night.

BALMADEA, the ex-President of Chili, committed suicide at Santiago.

Porter's census will cost the country over \$8,000,000. This is equal to about thirteen cents per head of the population.

The Harpers are to publish a splendidly illustrated edition of "Ben Hur." It will contain more than 3,000 illustrations.

MASSACHUSETTS Republicans nominated Charles H. Allen for Governor. Henry Lodge made the principal speech.

EX-CONGRESSMAN R. Hill Davidson has been appointed by the Governor of Florida to succeed Senator Call in the United States Senate.

A MEETING of the Democratic State Executive Committee has been called by Chairman Smith, to be held at Raleigh on October 15th.

THERE are now 155 students at Peace Institute, Raleigh. This session shows signs of being the most successful in the history of the institution.

Gov. Holt appointed Julian S. Carr as representative of the tobacco interests in North Carolina at the Southern Exposition at Raleigh and the World's Fair at Chicago.

WE copy from the Wilmington Messenger a letter to the Alliance people in North Carolina by Col. Wharton J. Green. We trust the address will be read by every man in North Carolina.

BRIDGING the Catawba River is a subject that should have a wide circulation and papers in the vicinity interested will please copy the article elsewhere, together with their views on the subject.

THE bright and reliable Wilmington Star celebrated its twenty-fourth birthday last Tuesday. Among the many tributes coming to THE DEMOCRAT, none more highly appreciated than the Star, being looked upon by it as the epitome of the world's doings, besides containing cleverly written articles on the current topics of the day. It is a strong exponent of democratic principles and withal a great newspaper.

THE tragic end of the life of Chili's ex-President, Balmaeda, is a fitting tribute to his virtual dictatorship of a people who espoused the cause of a Republican form of Government, but who at the same time were denied it through self-aggrandizement sought by those who were supposed to be their servants. The revolution in Chili is not a blow at our method of Government, in South America, but rather the mighty voice of a nation in its defense. Under the Congressional regime, now existing there, the people's wants will be heard by those who are in sympathy with them.

THE Superior Court of Union County convened at Monroe, last Monday, Judge Fiske on the bench, and F. I. Osborne for the State. The following were drawn to serve as Grand Jury: W. F. Robinson, Foreman; J. W. Kilonoe, H. J. Little, D. Helms, Wm. DeLaney, H. J. Starnes, W. P. Little, J. H. Collins, D. D. Stinson, B. Shaw, C. P. Stewart, J. K. Williamson, T. D. Wolfe, S. M. Blythe, J. C. Long, J. W. Love, J. D. Parker, H. M. Brooks. The docket is one that will keep the court in session the full term; it is a great pity the magistrates have so limited jurisdiction as many cases should never be brought before a Judge of a Superior Court.

THE Secretary Proctor may rattle round in the Senatorial chair vacated by Senator Edmunds with great ability, but he can never fill that statesman's place at the restaurant "cold tea" counter.—*Jack Bonville Times-Union.*

MR. Sol Haas, Traffic Manager of the Richmond and Danville railroad, telegraphed Mr. John L. Patrick that his system had consented to give a reduced rate of one cent a mile over all its lines for the Exposition.

THE man who does "boycott" a paper because it does not coincide with the views of his own pet scheme is a coward and is afraid to have the light turned on his scheme. Give us free discussion on all important questions.

THE Tarboro Southerner says: Considerable old cotton is being marketed now. It is astonishing on how many bales the bagging is rotten. Not only is the bagging, but pounds and pounds of cotton. Cotton in this condition is anything but complacent to the farmer. One who will deliberately let it rot need not expect to make money farming. But he has no right to cry out that farming which has been allowed to rot could be ascertained the loss in dollars would run up into the tens of thousands.

THE Red Springs Farmer and Scottish Chief reports: Our cotton market opened Monday with an upward tendency, and it has already advanced a cent and a quarter in New York since the opening of the season. Let us hope that the farmers may yet be rewarded for their toil.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.  
Great Labor-Saving Implement—Mayer & Ross, Mortgage Sale—R. M. Oates, Mortgage.  
Time is Money—Star Mills Ginery—Wm. Crowell, President.  
Cotton Sale—C. C. Moore.  
Wanted—E. M. Andrews.  
Wanted—J. C. Ayer & Co.  
Dr. Pierce's Golden Discovery—Jordan & Co.  
Public Safety—J. C. Ayer & Co.

## Bridging Catawba River.

The readers of the DEMOCRAT probably noticed in last week's issue mention of a movement started recently in the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce to have certain bridges constructed across the Catawba River, so as to bring the people of Lincoln and contiguous counties in this State and York and upper Lancaster in South Carolina, into closer business and friendly relationship with the people of Mecklenburg. We refer to the matter again this week because it is one, in our opinion, of much practical importance to all parties concerned. The DEMOCRAT is not a paper whose purpose is to take hold of, or in any manner encourage impracticable measures. This paper has a consistent record for practical work and we desire to maintain it. But the DEMOCRAT does most sincerely believe in enterprise—it admires public spirit, and as a matter of course, is ready to lend a hand in any cause that promises a fair return in money or its equivalent to the people of Mecklenburg, or the State of North Carolina. It is because we think it highly probable these bridges would prove paying investments that we advocate their construction. Of course we are not to be understood as advocating the building of the bridges blindly. We would not think it wise to spend an enormous sum of money for the purpose mentioned. In fact, as we have no exact data on the subject at present, we cannot say more than that it seems inevitable that a moderate outlay of money in the construction of these bridges would be in the line of good business for the whole country.

This paper rejoices in the fact that Mecklenburg is one of the richest and most populous counties in the State, having taxable property of nearly \$10,000,000. It is plain to everybody that the more people and capital we bring into the county the more conveniences we can have with reasonable expense, in public roads, schools and the like, and, with prudent management, the more economical the administration of our county affairs should be. We heartily wish to see a united action on the part of all the people of the county on any measure of this kind. What benefits Charlotte, benefits Lemley, or Steel Creek, or any other township. If any man could prove that it would not be for the good of a whole family for the head of it to become richer, more prosperous and influential every year, there might be some reason for arguing this point; but there is no such man. Besides, the fact is that the recent levy of taxes for State and county purposes shows that the increase of wealth in the city of Charlotte has lessened the burden on the outside townships, and we have confidence that this fact will have a strong tendency to bring all our people together in business like consultation upon topics of general interest, such as that we have been considering.

We believe that it would help Mecklenburg if the trade of Lincoln, Gaston, York and other counties could be induced to come here—therefore we hope the bridges will be built. The day of discord between the city and the county is gone—or ought to be—and therefore we hope to see a united, straightforward effort all around in this practical and beneficial project.

## The Battle Grounds.

The campaign in Ohio and New York has opened with that vigor and excellent management which must ensure victory to the Democrat ticket in those States, to which are now turned the eyes of all interested in any way in the politics of the country. In the Buckeye State Mr. Campbell is driving Major McKinley, his Republican antagonist, fairly into the real issue of the tariff, while Mr. Flower in New York will take issue with Mr. Fassett, the Republican candidate for Governor of the Empire State, on the need of the country at this time, for an honest and pure administration of National as well as State affairs. Mr. Flower, the Democrat candidate for the Governorship of New York, with colleagues, realize the pivotal condition of his State, and the effect a defeat to his party would have on the fight of 1892, hence he challenges far in advance a personal combat, that they may get through with his character and proceed to matters having a more direct bearing on the ante-election work. Both of these Democrat standard bearers have ample opportunity to give an educational campaign to the people of their respective States in enlightening them on the iniquitous measures being agitated by the Republicans and their course throughout the Harrison administration to this time.

Mr. Miles Edmonson has left a curiosity at the Herald office in the shape of a cabbage stalk containing 40 well developed hard white heads.—*Morganton Herald.*

From 200 to 300 school teachers are wanted in New Mexico under the new public school law. Teachers examinations are in progress in every county, and the applicants do not number one-third of those required.

The immigration of the Southern States from the North, which has been large for years past, is constantly increasing. We hear of it from Virginia, the Carolinas and States that lie as far West as Texas. The accounts of it from Louisiana show that great bodies of land there have been taken up by Northerners, who are engaged in raising sugar cane, cotton and rice, figs, oranges and other fruits, as well as cereals. The immigrants are welcomed by the natives of the States, who need the money of the newcomers, and derive other advantages from their enterprise, industry and intelligence.—*New York Sun.*

## The Charlotte Democrat, Charlotte, N. C.

### FROM OUR RALEIGH CORRESPONDENT.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 22, 1891.  
The revenue officers are now so busy looking after the licensed distillers of brandy that they have no time to devote to the moonshiners. The latter are certainly more daring than they used to be, in working near towns.

The Railway Commission will on the 30th instant take up the matter of express charges. The express allegation is made that there is no standard basis for rates and that the general public cannot understand them. The treatment will probably be the same as in the case of the telegraph companies.

There are now 215 pupils in the white and colored departments, or rather institutions, for the deaf, dumb and the blind. Space is greatly needed, but it is of course certain that none will be obtained until the white deaf mutes occupy the new institution for them at Morganton.

The greatest musical event in the State will be the musical festival here October 1 and 2, and certainly the representation of the vocal and instrumental talent in North Carolina will be larger than ever before. Such festivals ought really to be held each year.

These are busy days at the exposition grounds. There is the usual great rush in the last ten days, and even then the people will be behind hand. The public in North Carolina certainly expected cheaper rates than the railways have granted, and the rate should have been a cent a mile from any point in North Carolina. As it is, many people will not come because they cannot afford it, and thus will miss seeing what really promises to be a fine exhibit. Interest in the exposition is as great, or perhaps greater, in other States than in this.

The question of privileges to common carriers comes up for settlement by the Railway Commission October 20. If an express company is formed and offers to pay a railway company for transporting its parcels, &c., can the railway refuse to do so upon the ground that it has a contract with another express company.

Such is the case as now presented, and it is of peculiar interest. The railways allege that the contract is made and also that they have not room to provide for more than one company.

There was never a right-of-way case which led to a more stubborn legal fight than the one which comes up next week at Pittsboro concerning the legal rights of the North Carolina Railway in Durham. When the road was built there was no town. Now the railway claims the regulation distance on either side of the track, while the town lays claim to the same. The always hot fight between the R. & D. and the Seaboard Air Line Railways precipitated and aggravated the disturbance. Never did two corporations become more antagonistic.

There are many of the rank and file of the Republicans here who are inimical to the protective tariff league which has been formed. They regard it as best that all work be done in secret. The party wishes to get in some new blood. That is the truth. It wants to put the negro behind it.

The showing which the penitentiary authorities have made in a financial way is great. The net earnings of \$11,098 during the past quarter shows what has been done. The Legislature used at each term to give the penitentiary \$250,000. Now it will be done in secret. But railway building is not so extensive this year and hence the care shown in saving merits special commendation. The 520 convicts now at work on the W. & W. Road, south of Fayetteville will be taken off at the end of this month. Many of these will be put on the farms near Weldon. It is claimed that these farms pay well. Before the war the river banks were the scene of the most profitable land in the State. Now the work is to be done over again by convicts. The State holds several thousand acres of land there on ten year's lease.

The Supreme Court will meet next Friday and will examine applicants for attorney's license, there being now 20 of these. Monday the call of cases from the first district begins. None of the district dockets are heavy.

The State weather service now has 46 frost warning stations, and will perhaps have more. The season is late and the tobacco crop will need special care. It is really about half a crop and is curing tolerably well.

Could not some means be devised for securing the erection at Chicago of a North Carolina building. The space allotted this State is excellently located. A rendezvous for the people of the States of the South ought certainly to be provided. It will be a delight to them to meet there. Some people say they think the legislation will in 1893 make an appropriation in behalf of this State, but that is too late and it is mighty seldom that it will do to count on what a North Carolina Legislature will do.

And now Col. Polk says in his newspaper that the "bosses" in North Carolina sought to induce him to be Governor! What "bosses" and when? Do any of your readers know. It must mean the Democratic bosses. Who are they? How is the Third party coming on? It is dead, say some. It has a strong footing in the country, say others. It is certainly losing ground in Alliance favor east of here. It is safe to say the fight in 1892 will be between the same old Democratic and Republican parties.

It is claimed that the last Confederate soldier killed in North Carolina was Lieutenant A. B. Coffey, of Flournoy's scouts. He was killed near Statesville, Ireddell county, April 15, 1865 and is buried there. This fact is just made public, and also an other interesting one, that Mrs. C. M. Blalock served with her husband during the war as a private in an infantry company from Caldwell county, having enlisted March 20, 1862, a year later her sex was discovered and she was discharged.

Thomas B. Long, who is vice president of the State Farmers' Alliance, is an extreme Republican. He spoke at Wilkesboro a day or two ago and had the audacity to say that he thanked God none of his party belonged to the trusts in North Carolina, but that the "trust" men were all Democrats.

Senator Pepper, of Kansas, is officially announced as a speaker here at the Exposition October 9th.

Governor Holt has accepted an invitation to make an address and formally open the Cumberland Fair, at Fayetteville. The annual address will be delivered by Governor Tillman, of South Carolina.

The Progressive Farmer has an editorial on "Young Men in Office," which is sure to attract attention. It says: "The day of the 'old war-horse' in politics is numbered. Soon the brigadier-generals on both sides will not stand in our national legislative halls and hurl war records and sectional bitterness at each other instead of legislating for the good of the whole people. It has been a part of the game of the sectionalists North and South to keep young men out of all important offices because they refuse to speculate in the dead issues by which the old party-leaders have kept themselves in office so long."

Mecklenburg Presbytery, Which has been in session at Asheville, adjourned to meet at Gastonia, next April. We append some items of interest from the proceedings.

Hopewell Church was granted leave to prosecute the call for Rev. Chalmers Moore, before the Fayetteville Presbytery.

Robinson church presented a call for Rev. J. S. Harrell in connection with Philadelphia church.

Amity church and Newell church presented calls for Rev. S. W. Newell of Tennessee, and these will be prosecuted before Mr. Newell's presbytery.

The Graham street church, Charlotte, presented a call for Rev. L. A. Simpson, of Toccoa, Ga., and leave was granted to prosecute before the presbytery of Athens.

A new church organization was granted to Stanley Creek, Gaston county, and a commission, consisting of Messrs. R. A. Miller, C. Robinson, R. Z. Johnson and Elders Frank Robinson and Frank Henderson appointed to effect it.

The committee on education reported eighteen candidates for the ministry and was authorized to raise \$1,500 for this cause.

The committee on home missions presented a report showing great progress. Fourteen fields having been aided at an expense of \$2,600. The invalid fund amounting to \$353.33 was sent to general assembly making with contributions there for home missions \$653.33. To the synod \$1,278.57 has been sent and \$4,000 will go from this presbytery by the end of the year. Five churches at a cost of \$4,000 have been built and occupied during the year. Three more edifices are on foot. Nine organizations have been effected. One examining 560 members.

One examining 377 members, 3,376 members and 112 were added on examination against 550 this year. In that time thirty new churches have been organized with 2,200 members, 1,720 pupils and property valued at \$50,000.

One of the most useless and non-sensical things ever undertaken by an educational assemblage is the so-called "Dress Reform Club" which was organized by a few Boston women at the New York Chautauqua this summer. If the reform (?) is to dispense with the corset as a part of female apparel, and all "dress reformers" seem to have this object in view, then the dress should be against the use of the corset and not the use of this much discussed and maligned garment. A woman's dress must have some regard for neatness, comfort, happiness, convenience and decency, and this does not by any means include a tightly laced corset; but the woman who is so indifferent to her personal appearance as to appear habitually in public without a corset would be without a corset, a collar, or shoes and stockings. They might consider themselves well and properly attired because of the imaginary comfort and health induced by that style of dress (particularly in hot weather), but it is certain that both would be very quickly repudiated in polite and refined society—and, justly, too. The corset is a neat, comfortable and useful garment, and it can be worn with safety and without the slightest injury to health; but if it is to be dispensed with entirely because some women draw the laces too tight, then the same argument would abandon shoes because some men and women wear them too small, and we would all have to return to the toga and the sandals of the dark ages! Those fanatical Boston females may, they desire, appear on the public streets in the "Hnb" in "Mother Hubbard" and woolen pantaloons and without a corset, but we think it will be far in the future before any sensible North Carolina woman will adopt such a style of dress reform.—*N. C. Teacher.*

"Protective Tariff League" in North Carolina just formed by Radicals when there is such a burden of taxation now upon the country that is sapping the foundations of prosperity, and causing the burden bearers to groan and writhe under the unbearable weight. What business! What unmitigated folly! Organizing to perpetuate an internal system of robbery, when trade is stagnant and failures are multiplying, and a great cloud is hanging over the people. Shame!

If the Democratic farmers split off from the other Democrats, then the tariff League fellows will split the welkin in their rejoicings over the stupidity, blindness of their opposers.

But only just this of a "Protective Tariff League" in North Carolina in 1891! Rob Roy's doctrine of stand and deliver and has been the slogan and foundation principle of the Republican party for thirty years.—*Wilmington Messenger.*

The old North Carolina editors have for decades been writing up North Carolina and especially its "rare and radiant" minerals and its minerals generally. With them all this is an old song. The trouble was that North Carolinians were not particularly interested and people at a distance did not read North Carolina newspapers. It is some better now. The United States Geological Survey in its Bulletin 74, says of this State of mineral wealth, "The good number of these, notably among them the vermilion, has been added to the lists" and minerals thought to be rare are found in abundance. "For example, in response to an industrial demand, North Carolina has supplied zircon and menegite by the hundred weight, and the output can be increased almost indefinitely. The State has also contributed to science several new specimens as yet not found elsewhere, and some of these, notably among them the vermilion, are significant for the light they shed upon other associated minerals."

Something important may come of this as the Welsback lamp now in London needs what North Carolina has.—*Wilmington Messenger.*

### Meteorological Summary for the State of North Carolina, August, 1891.

Temperature—The monthly mean temperature for the State for August was 75.7 degrees, which is 0.7 degrees below the normal for the past twenty years. The highest monthly mean temperature for August occurred in 1878 (mean 78.5 degrees) the lowest in 1889 (mean 73.5 degrees). The highest mean this month was 79.4 degrees at Southport; the lowest 69.4 degrees at Franklin. The highest temperature observed was 37 degrees at Chapel Hill on the 9th, at Douglas and Southern Pines on the 10th, and at Morganton on the 11th; the lowest temperature observed was 45 degrees at Franklin on the 24th. The highest temperature before recorded for August was 103 degrees in 1888 at Weldon; the lowest 44 in 1889 at Highlands. The greatest monthly range was 47 degrees at Franklin; the least 18 at Hatteras and Kitty Hawk. Mean maximum temperature for the State 84.4; mean minimum 67.6.

Rain Fall—Average for the State for August, 8.00 inches, which is 1.91 inches above the normal for the past nineteen years. The wettest August was in 1887 the average rain fall being 9.37 inches; the driest was in 1881, average 3.16 inches. Greatest amount this August 16.50 inches at Smithfield; least amount, 2.80 at Franklin. The greatest amount previously recorded was 28.65 at Asheville in August, 1887.

Wind—Prevailing directions, south and southwest; average hourly velocity 5.7 miles. Prevailing direction deduced from many year's observation, southwest; average hourly velocity, 6.8 miles.

Miscellaneous—Thunderstorms occurred at various places in the State on the following dates: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.

Hail occurred on the 28th.

General Remarks—The first part of the month was warm and favorable for the growth of crops, but the latter part was too cool, with very heavy rains, causing the condition of crops, especially cotton, to deteriorate rapidly.

H. B. BATTLE, Ph. D., Director.  
C. F. VON HERMANN, Assistant.

### Which is Correct?

Will the editor of the North Carolina Teacher please inform his readers if he would say "The new Union passenger deepo, dippo, daypo or deppo?" M. S. T.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 1, 1891.

The editor of the North Carolina Teacher would say, if he wanted to be correct, "The new Union Passenger Station." A "depo" is a place of deposit for the storing of goods; a warehouse, a storehouse. A building or place where passengers assemble to board a train is a depot, and in no sense a place of deposit. The word depot should be pronounced daypo by a Frenchman in France, but an American or Englishman should pronounce it only as deepo unless he is wiser than Noah Webster.—*Editor N. C. Teacher.*

Recoinage of Fractional Silver Coin.—WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Congress at its last session authorized the recoinage of the uncurrent fractional silver coin now in the Treasury abraded below the limit of tolerance, and made an appropriation of \$150,000 to cover the loss to the coin by abrasion, &c. This sum, it is estimated, will cover the loss on about \$4,000,000 of the coin, and this amount is now being coined into quarter dollars and dimes, for which there is a very great demand, particularly for the dimes as the fall approaches and trade becomes active. The recoinage into standard silver dollars of the \$5,000,000 (in round numbers) of trade dollar bullion, which the last Congress authorized, is also in progress, and will be completed in the next two months.

We may mention that the Professor of Latin in Smith College, Mass., is a North Carolinian and a distinguished alumnus of the University of North Carolina. He is doubtless one of the best Latinists of his age in our country. After he has graduated at the University, he studied Latin five years in Germany. We hear that he is a very extraordinary scholar, and a most genial and accomplished man. He has made his mark. So the University of North Carolina is able to furnish Professors for Harvard and Smith College—two Northern institutions of high grade. That is indeed a feather in President Winston's cap, for he taught, we think, Hunsrah for our boys from home.—*Wilmington Messenger.*

Francis B. Thurber, the head of the largest grocery house in America, used to drive steers behind a plow in Delaware county. This was slow, and twenty-seven years ago he became a clerk. He worked from 6 o'clock in the morning till midnight. Just after the war he became a junior partner in the house in which his elder brother, H. K. Thurber, is now a special partner, the present style of the firm being the Thurber-Whyland Company. Mr. Thurber's capacity for work is tremendous. His life shows what energy can do. He has always been in love with his work. That's the way to succeed. In this day of shifting from one calling to another the rush to get rich, money, young men can with profit study Thurber's life.

A couple of old maiden ladies, the Misses Bowman, residents on Mulberry, having died within the last year, left among their effects some pieces of dress goods bought at the old Fairfield store that were carried all during the war without being made up and a set of cups and saucers, bought at the same place, that had never been used nor even washed.—*Mr. L. P. Henkel* has a "model farm" near Lenoir, upon forty acres of which he has raised, this year, 1,000 bushels of oats, raising on some of the land as much as seventy-five bushels to the acre. Mr. Henkel is now mowing from the same land a crop of crab grass that he considers worth as much to him as the oat crop.—*Lenoir Topic.*

No Pig in a Poke.—The idea of requiring a candidate for a representative office to commit himself months in advance to a "pig-in-a-poke" passes our comprehension under a representative form of government, and Mr. Southall treated it with the indignation which should inspire every true representative man on a similar demand. Mr. Southall has been confirmed in his allegiance and loyalty to the Alliance, and also his true and life long allegiance to the Democratic party. That is the kind of representative men we need.—*Lynchburg News.*

### Local Items.

Professor Buie, the balloon expert will on next Wednesday night at Latta Park dispatch ten monster balloons.

One of the features of the Southern Exposition at Raleigh will be the drawings and shop exercises from the Manual Training department of the Graded School of this city.

The Charlotte Library will be regularly opened today. The hours will be 12 to 2 o'clock p. m., 4 to 6 o'clock p. m., and 8 to 10 o'clock p. m. One thousand volumes and all the magazines of any consequence are in and ready.

The Good Samaritan Hospital for Negroes, on Hill street, near Mint street, was opened with a short service of dedication, on Wednesday. The managers are Mrs. Wilkes, Mrs. Fox, Mrs. Lander, Mrs. T. S. Clark, Mrs. W. E. Holt and Mrs. R. Lockwood Jones.

Notice is given elsewhere of Tax-Collector Torrence appointments throughout the county for the collection of taxes this year. Mr. Torrence has proven himself an expert in the collection of taxes, and you will save cost and trouble by coming forward and taking his receipt.

A telegram received from Mr. S. W. Cramer, captain of the Charlotte Light Artillery, who went to Washington with Gen. J. D. Glenn, to see about the guns and equipments of the battery, says everything is all right. The guns and equipments are assured and the artillery company is a fixed fact.

The DEMOCRAT has received Alfred B. Shepperson's circular giving a statistical statement of the cotton crop for the year 1890-91. According to Mr. Shepperson's calculation the total cotton crop aggregates 8,674,417 bales, averaging 501.47 pounds per bale, against 7,997,117 bales averaging 498.14 pounds per bale, the preceding crop year. Mr. Shepperson says he is convinced that this year's yield was fully 200,000 bales more than the figures of the commercial crop. The net receipts at the ports were 6,978,735 bales against 5,855,911 bales the previous year. The South, according to Mr. Shepperson's figuring, consumed 612,892 bales. South Carolina leads in Southern consumption having used 170,537 bales, closely followed by Georgia with 154,875, and North Carolina with 137,683 bales.

Rheumatism is caused by a poisonous acid in the blood and yields to Ayer's Pills. Many cases which are chronic and hopeless, have been completely cured by this medicine. It will cost but little to try what effect the Pills may have in your case. We predict success.

Just when an alternative medicine cleanses the system is an open question; but that Ayer's Sarsaparilla does produce a radical change in the blood is well attested on all sides. It is everywhere considered the best remedy for blood disorders.

Mr. Amos C. Patterson, a well-known police officer of Statesville, committed suicide on last Wednesday evening by shooting himself through the head with a pistol.

Now here is a bit of philosophy. An exchange says: "Don't borrow money on your land. If you have more land than money, sell half the land, then make a better living on what remains than you ever did on the whole of it. There are many men who can do this if they will."—That's right. The trouble is people own too much land. Smaller acreage and better and more thorough and diversified cultivation beats mortgaging very badly. Mortgages are great enemy of growers, and weeds will grow terribly rank on a mortgaged farm.—*Louisburg Times.*

There will probably be a revival of interest in sorghum growing on the peninsula of Delaware and Maryland. The business was a craze there twenty-five or thirty years ago, but within the past few years great improvements have been made in the method of growing and treating the cane, and experts say that a narrow peninsula, such as that of Delaware and Maryland, with a railroad running down its backbone, is the ideal place for growing sugar cane and manufacturing sorghum sugar.

Delaware has long had upon her statute books a law for the protection of the muskrat. This particular rodent may seem unimportant, but as a matter of fact he is a valuable product. Marshes in Delaware are rented for the sake of the muskrats, and the trade in skins is very considerable. A single fur from one of the larger towns of lower Delaware ships to Europe yearly many thousands of dollars' worth of skins. Muskrat meat is exposed for sale in the Wilmington street market. It appears upon the table under the euphemistic name "marsh rabbit."

### CHARLOTTE MARKET, Sept. 24, 1891.

Cotton market steady—Good Middling 7 3/4 to 8 cents per pound, Middling 7 1/4, Ties 6 1/2 to 7 1/2, Stains 5 1/2 to 6 1/2.  
Flour, from country mills, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per sack.  
Corn 85 cents per bushel; Meal 85; Peas \$1.00; Oats 55.  
Sweet Potatoes 40 cents per bushel.  
Irish Potatoes 60 to 70 cents per bushel.  
Butter Sides, from stores, 8 cents per pound.  
 Bacon 15 to 20 cents per pound; Chickens 13 to 25 cents each; Eggs 17 cents per dozen.

### MARRIED

In this city, on the 17th inst., Mr. John Carpenter of Gaston county, and Miss Lizzie Trull.  
In this county, Steel Creek township, on the 23d inst., Mr. J. L. Millwee and Miss Sally Walker.  
In this county, Paw Creek township, on the 17th inst., Mr. Egbert Todd and Miss Ella Frazier.  
In Ireddell county, on the 13th inst., Mr. Wm. H. Wiscroft of Concord, and Miss Lucinda A. Williamson, daughter of the late Alex. Williamson.

### DIED

In this city, on the 22d inst., Mrs. Catherine Bowman, wife of Rev. J. W. Bowman, aged 30 years.  
In this city, on the 18th inst., Elsie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ross, aged 2 years.  
In this city, on the 17th inst., Miss Ann Rhyme, aged 58 years.  
In this city, on the 18th inst., Mr. Samuel L. Wyatt, aged 23 years.  
In this city, on the 18th inst., Mr. W. J. Wingate, aged 38 years.  
In this county, Long Creek township, on the 22d inst., Mr. Sid Abernathy, aged 78 years.  
In Gaston county, on the 11th inst., Mr. J. P. Loftin, aged 87 years.  
In Stanley Creek, on the 15th inst., Martha Caldwell, aged 5 years.  
At Belmont, St. Mary's Abbey, on the 19th inst., Rev. Father Girard Pili.  
In Monroe, on the 18th inst., Mrs. Barrett, wife of Rev. Robert Barrett.

### FOR RENT

The Store Room and Restaurant now occupied by W. B. Taylor. Would consider offers for Store and Rooms above separately. Possession October 1st.  
Sept. 18, 1891. R. BARRINGER.

### Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name of Mrs. S. & G. Newcomb has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mrs. S. Newcomb retiring. The liabilities will be assumed by Mrs. Gusie Newcomb, who will continue the business at the old stand. Thanking you for past favors and hoping to meet a continuance, I am very respectfully,  
P. S.—All parties indebted will please settle as early as possible.  
Aug. 21, 1891.

### MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of a power contained in a Mortgage Deed made to me by D. J. Rea on the 31st day of December, 1886, I will sell at the Court House door in the city of Charlotte, on Monday, the 26th day of October, 1891, four tracts of LAND lying in Providence Township, Mecklenburg county. The first Tract, known as the "Orchard Place," adjoins the lands of W. M. Mills and contains 206 Acres. The second Tract, known as the "Matthews Place," contains 31 Acres. The third Tract, known as the "Home Place," contains 348 Acres, and the fourth Tract, known as the "Grier Place," contains 144 Acres. All of said Land is particularly described in said Mortgage Deed, registered in Book 61, page 594, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Mecklenburg county.

The Sale is for the purpose of satisfying the debt secured by said Mortgage, now due P. M. Morris.  
Sept. 25, 1891. 5w R. M. OATES, Mortgagee.

### TIME IS MONEY.

HAVE YOUR COTTON GINNED AT THE STAR MILLS GINNEY.